

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1846.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Clerk read the Journal of yesterday.

Petitions were presented by M. BRAMLETTE. Mr. GRAY, the rules being dispensed, moved the following resolution: —

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate the case of Geo. W. Kouns, shall not be required to re-take any testimony that either appears in the depositions, or was taken before the committee of the House of Representatives; but their examination of testimony shall be confined to the witnesses who were not examined heretofore, and such examination shall also be confined to the charges sustained by the House of Representatives and reported in the resolutions of that House.

Mr. PEYTON moved that the vote of yesterday, adopting the instructions (moved by him) to the select committee, be re-considered.

(A message from the H. R. announcing its action on sundry bills.)

And the question being taken on the re-consideration, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 20, nays 15, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Bradford, Bramlette, Butler, Chenault, Crenshaw, Draffin, Dyer, Evans, Gray, Hardin, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Taylor, Todd, Walker and Woodson —20.

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, Bradley, Conner, Drake, Harris, Heady, James, Marshall, Newell, Slaughter, Swope, Thomas, Thurman and Wallace—15.

Mr. PEYTON moved a substitute for Mr. GRAY'S resolution, which the latter accepted, as follows:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate the case of Geo. W. Kouns, shall not be required to re-take any testimony that either appears in the depositions, or was taken before the committee of the House of Representatives; but their examination of testimony shall be confined to charges sustained by the House of Representatives, and for this purpose they shall examine or re-examine any witness they may think proper.

But the question being decided by the SPEAKER, (in consequence of the vote of re-consideration) to be on the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. CONNER.

Mr. PEYTON moved his resolution as an amendment thereto, in the nature of additional instructions to the committee; and the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Secretary HARDIN.

Mr. CONNER presented an affidavit of Geo. W. Kouns, which was referred to the select committee on his case.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HELM, from the committee on the Sinking Fund, a H. R. act for the benefit of Henry Blanton and Robert Snell, executors of Carter Blanton, deceased, without any expression of opinion by the committee: ordered to be read a third time.

Mr. KEY, from the committee on Banks, a resolution rejecting the petition of sundry citizens, praying the location of a Branch of one of the Banks of Kentucky at Greenupsburg: adopted.

Also, a H. R. act to amend an act establishing the Louisville Bank of Kentucky, and an act incorporating the Merchant's Louisville Insurance Company: passed.

Mr. WALKER moved to suspend the orders of the day, to enable the committees to report: agreed to.

Mr. PEYTON, from the committee on Banks, a bill to transfer the duties of the President of the Commonwealth's Bank, and Agent of the Old Bank of Kentucky, to the First Auditor, and requiring certain duties of the First Auditor and Attorney General: ordered to be printed and made the special order for next Saturday.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on the Judiciary, a H. R. act to amend acts incorporating the town of Columbia, with an amendment: concurred in.

Mr. WOODSON moved an amendment, authorizing the citizens of Versailles to vote for Chairman and Trustees, and requiring orders for grading streets to be recorded in the Woodford County Court: adopted.

The bill as amended, then passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of John Rogers and children, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Mr. HARDIN, from the same committee, a H. R. act for the benefit of Hubbard B. Smith, deceased, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Also, a H. R. act to incorporate the Lawrence County Coal Company, with an amendment: laid on the table for the present.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Jacob White, Sheriff of Fulton, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Also, a bill to establish a chancery term of the Clarke Circuit Court: to be held the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in June, and sit five judicial days: passed.

Also, a bill concerning the Barren Circuit Court: a chancery term to be held the fourth Monday in June, and sit six judicial days: passed.

Also, a bill to change the time of holding the Caldwell Circuit Court: to be held the first Monday in June and December, and sit eighteen judicial days: passed.

Also, a bill to reduce the number of Justices of the Peace in Spencer to nine: passed.

Also, a bill to change the venue in the prosecution against Addison, a slave of Greenberry Gaither, from the Meade to the Hardin Circuit Court: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of James C. Price and Mary C. Price, his wife: authorizes sale of land: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Sabina Turpin and others: confirms a sale of slaves: passed.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Cook Benevolent Institution, of Louisville: passed.

Also, a bill to change the venue in the prosecution of Enoch Stephens for bigamy, from the Jefferson to the Bullitt Circuit Court: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Joseph S. N. and James M. Dickey: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of William Smart: passed.

Also, a bill concerning private passways in this Commonwealth, with the opinion of the committee, that it ought not to pass.

Mr. PEYTON moved that the bill lie on the table till the first of June: agreed to.

Mr. HARDIN, from the same committee, asked to be discharged from the petition of — Myres, and that leave be granted to withdraw it: agreed to.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of Thos. Todd: adopted.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of citizens of the town of Athens, in Fayette, praying that the chairman of the trustees have a magistrate's jurisdiction: adopted.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of W. U. Thomas, of Allen: adopted.

Also, a bill regulating the terms of the Louisville Chancery and Jefferson Circuit Courts, and for other purposes: the Circuit Court to hold four terms each year, beginning the first Monday in March,

June, October and December, and sit six weeks, four of which to try civil suits, and two, pleas of the Commonwealth; and after the year 1846, to sit the first Monday in February, April, June and October: passed.

Also, a H. R. act reducing into one the several acts concerning the town of Danville: passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Preston F. Samuels: rejected.

Mr. GRAY, from the committee on the Lunatic Asylum, a bill for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum: read first and second time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. GRAY presented a memorial from Miss D. L. Dix, soliciting an appropriation for the State Hospital for the insane at Lexington, and also urging the necessity for establishing a new hospital in the Green river country, and moved the printing of 1,000 copies thereof: agreed to.

Mr. HARDIN moved that the committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the consideration of the Owsley county seat question, and that the same be referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances: agreed to.

Mr. TODD moved that the rules be dispensed to enable him to ask leave to bring in a bill: negatived. And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1846.

The Journal of yesterday being read, Mr. A. JOHNSTON moved that the rules be dispensed for the purpose of taking up a bill from the Senate: but the House refused.

Mr. E. SMITH proposed the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, to-wit:

Resolved, That the present General Assembly will, by joint ballot proceed, at 12 o'clock, on the 21st inst., to the election of the public officers of this Commonwealth.

Petitions, &c., were now presented by Messrs. MILLER, ABBETT and FORD: which were received and referred.

Mr. BOTTs, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the benefit of John D. Howard: providing for a change of venue for the prosecution against him in the Jefferson Circuit Court, to the Bullitt Circuit: which was read, and the constitutional provision as to the second and third readings being dispensed with, the bill passed.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. HARLAN reported the facts in connection with the claim of John Tilford, and asked that the same be printed: which the House refused.

Mr. H. then proceeded to report, without amendment, the bill entitled, an act to amend an act, authorizing a settlement with John Tilford, approved February 18, 1845: construing the second section of said recited act so as to authorize a majority of the commissioners appointed for that purpose, to consummate the settlement. But, on motion of Mr. HAGGARD, the vote refusing to print the facts reported, was reversed, and the printing being ordered, the bill reported was withdrawn.

Mr. HARLAN proceeded to make the following report, which received the action of the House, to-wit:

A bill to change the name of Mary M. Graham, to Mary M. McIntyre: which was withdrawn on the suggestion of Mr. PETERS, who said the bill had been superseded by way of amendment to a former bill passed.

A bill to change the venue in the case of the prosecution against Joseph H. Coleman: from the Adair Circuit Court, to the Green Circuit: which was read, &c., and on motion of Mr. WHEAT, at the proper stage for amendment, the word "Green" was struck from the bill, and the word "Barren" inserted: and then the bill passed.

A bill authorizing the County Court of Marshall county to appoint a treasurer: passed.

A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act, for the benefit of Eliza A. Romans, approved February 13, 1844: [William Clark appointed her trustee, in the place of William Romans, who has departed this life:] passed.

A bill to establish a Mechanic's Institute at Paducah: [Trustees—James Long, Samuel Purcell, Whitfield Lett and others:] passed.

A bill for the benefit of the infant heirs of James Howe, deceased: passed.

Mr. DUDLEY, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported as follows, to-wit:

A bill, entitled, an act to allow an additional week to the term of the Ballard Circuit Court: passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the August term of the Hickman County Court to the Thursday succeeding the first Monday: passed.

A bill to repeal in part, and in part amend the act, entitled, an act, to amend the law incorporating the town of Hickman, in Fulton county, approved February 18, 1841: [repealing the 4th section, &c.] passed.

Mr. BOTTs, from the same committee, reported a bill to reduce the number of Justices of the Peace in Washington county,—providing for a reduction of their number to thirteen: passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from the same committee, then proceeded with his reports, to-wit:

A bill for the benefit of Wm. F. B. Garrett and Rebecca Garrett, infants, &c.—Shelby Circuit Court: passed.

A bill requiring the Clerks of County Courts to perform certain duties: requiring them to make cross or double indexes to all books in which deeds and mortgages shall hereafter be recorded in their respective offices: passed.

A bill to extend the terms of the Cumberland Circuit Court: without amendment: to twelve judicial days: which was read.

Mr. HAGGARD proposed to amend a section to change the time of holding the terms of the Monroe Circuit Court to the 4th Monday in April and October—to continue twelve judicial days: and after some opposition by Mr. BARLOW, Mr. BRAWNER proposed to amend the amendment by a section to change the time of the terms of the Whitley Circuit to the 3d Monday in March and September: which was adopted: and then the amendment as amended was rejected, and the bill was also rejected.

A bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to the town of New Liberty in Owen county. The bill is a copy of that sent up with the petition, except that it extends the time for the redemption of the lands forfeited for taxes, which may belong to infants and *femae covert*, to two years, instead of one year: passed.

A bill for the benefit of Robert A. and Mary P. Moffit: the Trimble Circuit Court may decree a sale of land belonging to the said infants: passed.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Cook Benevolent Institution, of Louisville: passed.

Also, a bill to change the venue in the prosecution of Addison, a slave of Greenberry Gaither, from the Meade to the Hardin Circuit Court: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Joseph S. N. and James M. Dickey: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of William Smart: passed.

Also, a bill concerning private passways in this Commonwealth, with the opinion of the committee, that it ought not to pass.

Mr. PEYTON moved that the bill lie on the table till the first of June: agreed to.

Mr. HARDIN, from the same committee, asked to be discharged from the petition of — Myres, and that leave be granted to withdraw it: agreed to.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of Thos. Todd: adopted.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of citizens of the town of Athens, in Fayette, praying that the chairman of the trustees have a magistrate's jurisdiction: adopted.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of W. U. Thomas, of Allen: adopted.

Also, a bill regulating the terms of the Louisville Chancery and Jefferson Circuit Courts, and for other purposes: the Circuit Court to hold four terms each year, beginning the first Monday in March,

June, October and December, and sit six weeks, four of which to try civil suits, and two, pleas of the Commonwealth; and after the year 1846, to sit the first Monday in February, April, June and October: passed.

Mr. STEVENSON proposed to amend the amendment by striking out the word "October," and inserting the word "January;" and also to amend the bill by striking out "April," and inserting "July."

Upon the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, some debate arose in which Messrs. STEVENSON, WALLER and COX sustained the affirmative, and Messrs. E. SMITH, HARLAN and L. COMBS the negative.

And then, under the force of the previous question, the House determined to strike out from the amendment the word "October."

And on the question to insert the word "January," the vote stood, ayes 50, nays 43.

Mr. HUGHES, from the Joint committee, appointed to examine into the condition of the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville, now laid before the House a written report in behalf of said committee: which was received, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. HUGHES also presented the memorial of Miss D. L. Dix, setting forth the propriety of an appropriation of money for the improvement of the Hospital at Lexington, and the establishment of a Hospital in the Green river country: of which 500 copies were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. S. STONE, and after discussion by Messrs. HUGHES, HARDY, BARLOW, and HAGGARD, the vote of this day, by which the SPEAKER said was equivalent to striking out "December," in the original bill, and inserting "January:" it was carried.

And the question being taken on the second amendment proposed by the gentleman from Kenton, to-wit: the change from April to July, it was decided in the affirmative.

And then, after the order for engrossment, &c., the constitutional provision as to the third reading was dispensed with; and the question being on the passage of the bill,

Mr. HARDY stood up against the proposition.—It would place, he said, special inducements before one portion of the community to seek for themselves upon this floor. One session of the Court of Appeals being fixed for January and February, lawyers, by becoming members of the Legislature, would endeavor to kill two birds with one stone—and being elected to discharge legislative duties, there would be a temptation that would frequently prove too strong for their nature to neglect their public duties for their attentions to their clients before the Court of Appeals—thereby protracting the sessions of the General Assembly and squandering the public money, &c. And amongst other causes of neglect of public business while representatives were attending on courts, he mentioned, that such was perhaps the reason why Crittenden was not represented by the vote of Mr. Crittenden in the United States Senate on the resolution to admit into the Union the State of Texas. Therefore, it was his belief that the bill ought not to pass.

Mr. H. then proceeded to report, without amendment, the bill entitled, an act to amend an act, authorizing a settlement with John Tilford, approved February 18, 1845: construing the second section of said recited act so as to authorize a majority of the commissioners appointed for that purpose, to consummate the settlement. But he was astonished at the position which he had now taken; because the principle upon which he stood was hostile to our institutions, and by following it out he would strike a blow at the foundation of one of the main pillars which constituted the support of both his and Mr. S.'s political faith. What was the argument which the gentleman had adduced? It was that the people were not competent to discriminate between candidates to represent them! &c.

Mr. KELLY and Mr. MAYES opposed the bill. Mr. WALLER followed in favor of the bill.

Mr. L. COMBS. In reply to the intimation by the gentleman from Barren, (Mr. Hardy) respecting Mr. Crittenden's absence from the Senate of the U. States, when the question was taken on the resolution to admit into the Union the State of Texas, Mr. C. said he would take leave to read to the House a private

from the court, under the Constitution? By what political process or moral argument is the result ascertained that the Court of Appeals should escape censure and the County Court be visited with the bitterest denunciations? Is it not marvellous to witness an attempt to punish an innocent Jailer who shall hereafter hold an office which he acquired by irregular or erroneous exercise of power in a court, whilst there is an entire silence in relation to those who, in open violation of law and the purity of the government, buy the offices of clerk and sheriff? If the object of the bill be to punish evil doers, why not apply its vindictive provisions to those who shall hold offices acquired in contravention of law, by purchase as well as by usurpation? Why not apply it to members of the Legislature, who occasionally, when canvassing, kindly loan money to promote their election? But then the war might be carried into Africa. What is here that will rise and say, it is not as destructive to public and private morals, and purity and strength of the government, and corrupting and degrading in courts, and as fraudulent and oppressive to the people to buy an office as to usurp one? It is a perversion of the moral sense of mankind to impute crime to the jailer alone. To punish him for the supposed rebellion of the court, is nothing more than commutation of persons, instead of punishment of offences. If so, it is to be hoped the substitution may be extended to other than judicial personages. Let not the sage maxims be forgotten, that motes can be seen in the eyes of others, when beans cannot be discovered in our own. May not this Legislature abuse its office and power as well as County Courts and Jailers? The annals of this government furnish the answer.—The complaint against the County Court of Franklin has not yet subsided, for resisting an unconstitutional attempt in the Court of Appeals to regulate and control the appointment of Jailer.—What page of profane, civil or sacred history, shows any evil flowing from individual or official resistance to unlawful commands of superior or even supreme Magistrates? Was it resistance or submission to King John that secured the establishment of Magna Charta, the trial by jury, and the rights of Englishmen at Runemead? Was it in the acquiescence of the commands of King George the Third, which led to freedom of government and enjoyment of the social rights of man? No: by long oppression the people awoke to a sense of danger and their wrongs, resolved to shake off the shackles that bound them, stand erect in their own majesty, worshipping no power save the common Father of All and the laws of the land. What led to the immortal Declaration of Independence and our glorious Constitution? Oppression and refusal to obey the mandates of the mother government.—The sentiment which inculcates obedience in the inferior to the requisitions of the superior, right or wrong, was created by military despots, propagated by tyrants, and adopted by servile courtiers and fawning sycophants. Sir, I am for law and order. I will maintain the supremacy of the laws at all hazards, and the decisions of the Court of Appeals when they have appellate jurisdiction. But here is a constitutional question. The two courts, under the Constitution, are as separate as the poles, upon the appointment of Jailer. I regard the Judges of the Court of Appeals as high-minded, honorable men, and of high legal attainments. But I regard their mandate to the County Court as no more obligatory than a mandate from a military court.

Mr. Speaker, I heard the debate on this bill in the Senate. I thought I could see something of Whig and Democrat mingle in the debate. This I regretted. It is the bane of legislation. Regardless of party lines, I have examined the subject purely upon constitutional power. Col. Gorham is a Whig; Major Luckett a Democrat. Had I been a member of the court, I would not have voted the removal of Col. Gorham for any man in Franklin county. I am a Whig, and I expect to die a Whig, though not a collar Whig. I like the name as well as that of Democrat. When our country's flag is insulted, we are all Whigs—all Democrats. All will fall into the same rank, and, side by side; in the same column, march to the cannon's mouth and brave death in all its hideous forms. But the term Whig I like. It brought to my mind early reminiscences—the days that tried men's souls. Notwithstanding it was proclaimed on this floor by the gentleman from Graves (Mr. Mayes) that Rockcastle and Laurel were pauper counties; yet he was proud to represent them. They were paupers, by the Auditor's report, and why? They had ever paid their revenue due to the public treasury. This was praiseworthy and no dishonorable act of bankruptcy. I am proud to represent such a constituency. Under the flag of old Tip, (not Tip,) Rockcastle was presented by the ladies (God bless them!) of Lexington, by the hands of Gen. Combs, with a splendid flag, bearing the stars and stripes. Since that time Rockcastle has worn the proud title, "The Banner County." Whig as I am, Whig as Rockcastle and Laurel are, (whom I have the honor to represent,) they do not require at my hands to do what I honestly believe an unconstitutional act. If they did, I would resign and leave this hall.

Mr. Speaker, apprised that I should differ with some of my political friends, I felt it due to myself and to the country to explain the position I occupy and the reasons which control my vote upon the bill. I may be in error; but if I am, it is an honest conviction, after much research and thought.

We take the following characteristic anecdotes of John Randolph from Cis's Advertiser:

"During one of the suspensions of specie payments, in his day, Mr. R. was on a visit to New York, on business. He had occasion to present a check to a large amount for payment at the Merchants' Bank of that city, for which he refused to accept anything but specie, which the tellers of the Bank as obstinately refused to give. Randolph disdained to bandy words with either clerks or principals on their conduct, which in his own way of thinking, amounted to swindling, but withdrew and had a handbill issued at the next printing office, which in two hours was posted up over the whole city, stating that—

"John Randolph, of Roanoke, being on a visit to New York, will address his fellow-citizens on the banking and currency questions, from the steps of the Merchants' Bank, at six o'clock this evening."

"A crowd began to gather more than an hour before the appointed time, enlarging so rapidly and amply that before the time to address it had arrived, the officers of the Bank took the alarm, and finding out his lodging place, sent one of the clerks with the amount of the check in gold, which Randolph received with a sardonic smile and the apt quotation—*Chortaciam incinit, autrem reliquit.* He left New York in one of the stages which at that period anticipated day-light, and as he was hardly known in that city, the notice passed off for a mere hoax on the public.

"After leaving the Merchant's Bank, he called at the Mechanics' Bank to transact some money business there, involving a discount of a few dollars. Randolph, with his peculiar notions on such subjects, felt as if these had been stolen out of his pocket. He said nothing, however, until getting to the door of entrance, where the effigy of a huge arm swung as huge a hammer, he asked what that meant. 'The badge of our institution, sir, you know this is the Mechanic's Bank,' was the explanation of the teller. 'You had better take it down and substitute currier's knife,' was Randolph's brief and bitter reply."

THE COMMONWEALTH, FRANKFORT, KY.

THURSDAY..... FEBRUARY 12, 1846.

TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held at the Baptist Church on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

The Senate, on Tuesday last, instructed the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures to inquire into the causes of the failure on the part of hemp-growers to supply the Navy, under bids, with water-rotted hemp, as advertised for by the Department, and to collect all the information they can pertaining to the preparation of hemp for naval purposes.

Mr. Sloughter is Chairman of the Committee, and will receive at any time, any communications or information touching the subjects. Those interested will do well to act promptly, as the Committee desire to make report on Tuesday next.

The Eastern mail due yesterday, failed totally like that of the day before.

The Fakir of Ava will, to-night, perform his wonderful experiments in magic, Brahminical chicanery, humbuggery, and all manner of amusing trumpery, in which he has already so delighted the public. He seems to have taken it in dudgeon, the high price for license inflicted by the Trustees, and has determined on a noble revenge. He performs to-night gratuitously, receiving nothing for himself, but allowing the audience to contribute to any benevolent purpose they please, what otherwise they would have given him. We hope he will have a great craze. Members of the General Assembly, and all respectable persons, invited. Tickets to be had at the Hotels. None will be given but to select persons of respectable character.

If there be a war with Great Britain, let not the Whigs falter; patriotism is a debt which every man owes to his country—*Washington Union.*

The Washington Union has been indulging in insolent language like the above, ever since he became the editor of Mr. Polk's organ. But for the ludicrousness of such language, coming from the source it does, it would justify any Whig who might choose so to do, in giving the writer or his master such castigation as the case would warrant. The Union is Mr. Polk's mouth-piece. Does Mr. Polk mean to insinuate that, in case of war with Great Britain, or any other power, the Whigs would falter, or that the Whigs are not as patriotic as the Locofocos? If he means this, the insinuation is as false and dastardly as his own conduct during the late war with Great Britain, when he skulked from place to place, as is positively asserted, to avoid being called into military service. If it is but the language of his mouthpiece, old granny Ritchie, it is in perfect character and keeping. Where was he, during the late war? We have seen it charged that he, too, evaded the call of his country, when she summoned her chivalric sons to arms. Yet now the patriotism and courage of one-half the people of this Union are insulted by this official mouthpiece of the President of the United States. We have no doubt this language is sanctioned by Mr. Polk. His mind is so enslaved by partyism that he is utterly incapable of seeing any merit or any virtue in a Whig; and old grandmother Ritchie, who has no more personal courage and magnanimity than the President, is a perfectly fit mouthpiece for him.

Congress.—By the Louisville mail yesterday, we received a Baltimore Patriot containing the proceedings of Congress on the 5th. By the way, is it not a curious arrangement of the mail service that we should get an Eastern paper, due here, by the morning mail from the East, by the Western mail due at two o'clock the same day. The Patriot went to Louisville, a point fifty miles west of Frankfort, and came on here from that point. This is evident proof of mismanagement somewhere in the mail service.

Mr. Bell, of Kentucky, made a speech of an hour, on the 4th, in favor of giving the notice to Great Britain to terminate the joint occupation of Oregon. He advocated the notice, given in a becoming manner, as a peace measure.

A resolution was adopted on the 5th to stop the Oregon debate on the 9th. Mr. Gentry put a question to Mr. C. J. Ingerson, chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs, which brought out a very important response from the latter. He acknowledged that the correspondence between the two governments on the Oregon question had been resumed. We consider this fact as almost tantamount to the speedy adjustment of the whole difficulty in an amicable, honorable manner.

The editor of the New York Tribune, after having passed some days in Washington city, writes as follows in his paper of the 4th inst.:

IMPRESSIONS AT WASHINGTON.—From the best data we could gather at Washington up to yesterday morning, we conclude that the diplomatic correspondence respecting Oregon was re-opened by Mr. Packenham with a proposition that the last (published) letter of each to the other should be mutually withdrawn. This proposal being acceded to at once re-opened the negotiation on the basis of Mr. Polk's offer to compromise on the 49th parallel, which Mr. Packenham so gruffly rejected when made. It now became incumbent on Mr. Packenham, in case his non-acceptance is persisted in, to make a counter-proposition, which we infer he has done, but of what character we are not advised.

We think Mr. Buchanan, having tendered his resignation of the post of Secretary of State, was nominated for the vacant judgeship, and we heard that his nomination was even sent to the Senate but withdrawn on the reception of Mr. Packenham's new overture—Mr. B. consenting to retain the State Department and make another effort to settle the Oregon difference. When this negotiation is terminated, whether successfully or otherwise, we think Mr. B. intends to resign, and we somewhat doubt that any nomination for the judgeship will meantime be made. It has been known to Mr. Buchanan's friends that he is tired of his present giddy and distracting position as the head of an anti-tariff cabinet, and will leave it on the first fair opportunity.

The House will vote to give the notice in a guarded and peaceful shape, when it votes at all on the subject, but is in no hurry to act. The Senate is apparently inclined to await the result of the pending negotiation before acting at all decisively. We doubt whether it will ever act on the navy enlargement bill—we are confident it will not pass it—before the negotiation is brought to some issue.

AN EXCELLENT MOVE.—The Poughkeepsie American has made an excellent move in the following resolution, addressed to its brethren of the press and the people:

Be it resolved, by the people of the United States, That from and after the 22nd day of February next, the custom of adding "Esq." to the names of individuals—other than those entitled thereto by official station, be forever discontinued.

A contemporary responds to it with a hearty amen, and suggests that the "Honorable" and "Excellencies" be brushed away with the same besom of destruction.

MARRIED.

On the 25th of November, 1845, by the Rev. J. H. Logan, Mr. JOHN HERRIOTT to Miss URSULA EMARINE HERRIOTT, etc of Scott county.

On the 31st of December, 1845, by the same, John C. McRee to Miss SUSAN E. BRADLEY, of Scott county.

On the 20th ult., by the same, Eli O. Smith to Miss ARAGAL LOGAN, all of Fayette county.

On Monday, February 6th, by the Rev. Wm. McD. Abbott, Mr. JOSEPH H. HOGAN to Miss MARY GARRETT, all of Jessamine county.

On Tuesday evening, February 10th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Wednesday evening, February 11th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Thursday evening, February 12th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Friday evening, February 13th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Saturday evening, February 14th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Sunday evening, February 15th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Monday evening, February 16th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Tuesday evening, February 17th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Wednesday evening, February 18th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Thursday evening, February 19th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Friday evening, February 20th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Saturday evening, February 21st, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Sunday evening, February 22nd, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Monday evening, February 23rd, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Tuesday evening, February 24th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Wednesday evening, February 25th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Thursday evening, February 26th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Friday evening, February 27th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Saturday evening, February 28th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Sunday evening, February 29th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Monday evening, March 1st, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Tuesday evening, March 2nd, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Wednesday evening, March 3rd, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Thursday evening, March 4th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Friday evening, March 5th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Saturday evening, March 6th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Sunday evening, March 7th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Monday evening, March 8th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Tuesday evening, March 9th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Wednesday evening, March 10th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Thursday evening, March 11th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Friday evening, March 12th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Saturday evening, March 13th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Sunday evening, March 14th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Monday evening, March 15th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Tuesday evening, March 16th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Wednesday evening, March 17th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Thursday evening, March 18th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Friday evening, March 19th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Saturday evening, March 20th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Sunday evening, March 21st, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Monday evening, March 22nd, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Tuesday evening, March 23rd, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Wednesday evening, March 24th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On Thursday evening, March 25th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POTTSORGE to Miss MAHALA RUPP, both of this county.

On

Miscellaneous.

S. WEILER'S
GREAT WESTERN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
BROWN'S ROW, NO. 3, BELOW THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.
Frankfort, Kentucky.

HERE Fashion has her style arrayed,
Of art and taste combined;
Each gorgeous dress is here displayed,
To suit taste, and Vests, and Pants you view,
Here, too, are Vests, and Pants you view,
Of texture smooth and fine;
All colored with each rainbow hue,
To deck the form divine:
And Scarfs of every various dye
Artistic, and grand trace.
To give the taste, delight the eye,
And twine the neck with grace;
And splendid Cloaks made à la mode,
To keep the body warm and dry.
The rich dress of Fashion's code
Has given the many form,
Our ample stock we purchased low,
And paid the rime down;
And thus can sell for less, we know,
Than any one in town.
Our matches are then to call and see,
A most splendid suit.
For they shall fit you to a T.
And shall be cheap to boot.
Just try the new GREAT WESTERN stand;
To please shall be our task,
And when we've served with ready hand,
The dimes—that's all we ask.

N. B.—Now let all buyers call and try,
They'll find what'er they seek,
For WEILER gets a new supply
OF CLOTHING every week.
January 1, 1846

CHARLES S. BODLEY & Co.,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

KEEP constantly on hand, a large collection of LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL BOOKS; together with a complete assortment of JAZZ, CLOTHES, &c. Books, usually kept in Bookstores, which will sell at less, or upon as accommodating terms as at any other House in the West. They request all persons desirous of purchasing articles in their line of business, to give them a call and examine ARTICLES AND PRICES.
January 1, 1846

THE BRUEN HOUSE,
(FORMERLY BUDLEY HOUSE)

IS now kept by OWEN W. GRIMES, in a better and cheaper manner than any Hotel was ever kept before, in the City of LEXINGTON, KY.
Mrs. —, each 25c.
Lodging 25.
Board, per day \$1 00
Fire 25.
H.P. I request Travelers and Ladies to call and stay with us, at least once.
January 9, 1846.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

CHARLES MARSHALL,
(Successor to A. T. SKILLMAN, LEXINGTON, KY.)

WOULD call attention to his stock of Law, Medical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous Books, as being one of the most extensive in the Western country, and which he offers as low, if not lower, than any other house in the West.

His MISCELLANEOUS stock is constantly very large assortments of Standard Literature, as well as nearly every work which has issued from the press during the past year.

The MEDICAL STOCK is very complete—comprising nearly every American Work, including many new and valuable Illustrated Works in Surgery, Anatomy, Pathology and Obstetrics, as well as the great Encyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine; 4 vols. 8vo.

The LAW STOCK, besides all those works used as Text Books in the Law School of Transylvania University, embraces several new and valuable works which have recently been issued at very reduced prices, as East's Reports, Vesey's Reports, Peter's Reports, and the Lexicon.

See "Advertisement for the Law Library, the New Law Library, and the Law Magazine."

In THEOLOGY, will be found many of the Standard Works.

The SCHOOL STOCK embraces all those Books used in the various Schools throughout the State.

All the current Literature of the day received by express, as soon published.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—a large assortment, comprising, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Accordions, Bass Viols, Violin and Guitar Strings, &c.

In STATIONERY, will be found a large assortment of Writing and Office Papers, Royal Pens, Ink, Quills, Sealing Wax, &c.; as well as a full assortment of FANCY STATIONERY, such as Note Papers, envelopes, Metric Sets, Mottos and other Wafers, Penknives, Scissors, Alabamas, &c., &c.; Ladies' Rosewood and other Writing Desks and Work Boxes; Globes 6 and 12 inch. BLACK BOOKS of various qualities.

C. would call particular attention to his stock of WALL PAPER, which includes several new and beautiful patterns, which he offers as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased for in any city West of the mountains.

Those persons who are unable to visit Lexington, and who entrust their calls to me, will have them executed with the same fidelity that they could were they present.

A liberal discount to country Merchants, Teachers, &c.

For sale cheap, a complete set of NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER, (a subscriber's copy) 51 vols. strongly bound.
January 1, 1846

NEW HAT & SHOE STORE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STREETS,
Frankfort, KY.

S. BEERS has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Eastern Manufacturers, fresh supplies of the most fashionable Boots and Shoes of every description, with a variety of Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

ALSO, a general assortment of Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and SHOES, custom made, with a variety of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS; all of which will be sold low for Cash.
January 1, 1846

CAPITOL HALL COFFEE HOUSE,
CORNER OF ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN COGLE,

HAVING purchased this old and well known Coffee House, is prepared to accommodate Gentlemen, singly or any given number, with every article in his line, at all hours of the day or night. In this place will be found:

BIRDS OYSTERS—fresh or pickled,

DUCKS VENISON,

TURKEYS FISH,

FILLAGANTS SARDINES

PIGS' FEET TRIPPE,

EGGS, &c. &c.

His Bar is furnished with the purest and best Liquors in the markets of Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, and as he intends to devote his personal attention to those who may favor him with their patronage, he hopes that his friends will serve him in the election of the most convenient Agent. He only wishes the members of the Legislature, transient visitors, and citizens generally to give him a call, and he is confident when they visit him home once, they will not go elsewhere to find the good things in his line. He also keeps on hand Chewing Tobacco and Cigars of the best brands.

January 1, 1846

VARIETY STORE,
No. 5, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.

DOXON & GRAHAM,

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES.

Of the best quality, which they will warrant. Cigars and Tobacco of the best brands and quality, &c., &c.

If Give them a call and they'll articles. January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

J. F. & B. F. MEEK,

WOULD most respectfully inform the public that they continue at their old stand, where they now offer a beautiful and well selected assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c., which are determined to sell as low as such articles can be had in any Western market. They also continue to repair Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction. All work done in their establishment warranted. Call and see. January 1, 1846

NEW YORK LACE AND FANCY STORE,
(Opposite R. Knott's Dry Goods Store)

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

C. BERRY would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lace and Fancy Goods, Thread Lace and Edgings, Lisle and Ashburton Lace and Edgings; Tarlton and Barred Mousselines, &c., &c.

For sale at reduced prices. January 1, 1846

RARE BARGAIN.

FOR SALE CHEAP, for Cash or approved paper, a good BUGGY, HORSE and HARNESS; Horse suitable for saddle or harness, five years old; will be sold together or separately. Enquire at my office on Main street, or at Giltner's stable. January 15—61. W. H. DAVIS.

KENTUCKY BATH HOUSE.

G. B. JONES,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Main street, Frankfort, KY.

Q. B. JONES is prepared to furnish Gentlemen with Warm Baths on Thursdays and Saturdays, in a style not surpassed by any Bathing Establishment in the West. He also keeps on hand fancy articles for Gentleman's wear.

No. 1 Fresh Blue Lick Water can also be had at his shop. He also has a preparation for cleansing the hair of Dandruff.

January 1, 1846.

Frankfort Advertisements.

J. S. WITHROW & Co.,
No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT,
(Between Mansion House and Capitol)

DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

January 1, 1846

JAMES MONROE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WILL attend diligently to any business which may be entrusted to him, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining Counties. Collections made in any part of the State.

Office in Old Bank corner, opposite Mansion House.

January 1, 1846

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKER,
(one door above STEALEY'S DRUG STORE)

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

KEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every article

in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he invites the public to give him a call.

January 1, 1846

WAGON MAKING, PLOUGH MAKING, &
BLACKSMITHING.

W. M. WHITEHEAD,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared

to execute work in all the various branches of Wagon Making and Blacksmithing at the lowest cash prices. He also makes Improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced workmen, and warrants his work. His shops are situated on High Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. ALLEN—TAILOR,
TWO DOORS FROM MAIN, ON LEWIS STREET,
FRANKFORT, KY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

January 1, 1846

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

C. N. JOHNSTON—TAILOR,
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CRUTCHER'S DRUG STORE,
FRANKFORT, KY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line cheaper than any other establishment in the place. He solicits patronage.

January 1, 1846

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S
REGULAR AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE,
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.

FOR the sale of DRY GOODS, BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c.

&c. Auction sales of Dry Goods regular every Tuesday

and Friday evenings at half past six o'clock, and at such other times as may be necessary to close the auction.

At half past six o'clock, and at such other times as may be necessary to close the auction.

January 1, 1846

HEFFNER & GILLISPIE,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, BETWEEN WEISGER & MANSION HOUSES,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CUT AND MAKE to order all kinds of Gentlemen's Clothing, in the neatest and most improved styles.

JOHN MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF TIN
AND COPPER WARE.

SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

KEPS on hand a general assortment at all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B. All kinds of work done in Tin to order, in the shortest time possible.

Repairing done cheap. Give him a call.

January 1, 1846

HARRIS & M'KENDRICK,
CARPENTERS AND HOUSE JOINERS,
FRANKFORT, KY.

THEIR shop is on Ann, between Clinton and Mero streets, where both or either may be found, except when attending to business. They invite their friends to give them a call, when they wish work done in their line cheap.

January 1, 1846

JOHN D. RAKE,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE,
FRANKFORT, KY.

THEIR shop is on Ann, between Clinton and Mero streets, where both or either may be found, except when attending to business. They invite their friends to give them a call, when they wish work done in their line cheap.

January 1, 1846

BOONE HOUSE.

THOMAS S. CARTER,
BROADWAY HOTEL.

RESPECTABLY informed his friends that he is now carrying on his business in all its various branches. He has established himself in the most moderate prices. First rate Buggies, Hacks, and Carriages constantly on hand for hire. Also, good Riding Horses, well trained, and at the shortest notice. Give him a call.

January 1, 1846

TO PHYSICIANS.

GENUINE OLD Port and Pure Madeira Wine, and Old Brandy, for the sick, can be had day or night at

DOXON & GRAHAM'S.

NEW BOOK JUST RECEIVED.

THE Life and Trial of Dr. ABNER BAKER, who was executed in Manchester, for the alleged murder of his brother-in-law, Daniel Bates, Esq., just received and for sale by

W. H. IRREN & ALDRIDGE.

JOHN S. SAGE,
MANUFACTURER OF RIFLE GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.,
BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

THEIR shop is on Ann, between Clinton and Mero streets, where both or either may be found, except when attending to business. They invite their friends to give them a call, when they wish work done in their line cheap.

January 1, 1846

INSURANCE.

KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c., against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

January 1, 1846

DR. GATES & T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL give their joint attention to any business connected to their practice, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.